(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2445.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1793.

COLOGNE, *August* 16.

IT is assured that the king of Prussia has given orders for 25,000 fresh troops to march to the borders of the Rhine. It is also said, that the duke of Brunswick will engage 6000 of his troops in the service of the emperor and the empire.

BRUSSELS, *September* 3.

Louis Philip Joseph Egalite, formerly duke of Orleans, having, it is said, been delivered by the Marseillois to the commandant of the Spanish fleet, the latter immediately had him put in chains and thrown down into the hold of one of the Spanish ships of war.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, *August* 31.

The day before yesterday arrived a detachment of 500 men of the national guard of Rouen, to replace the detachment which left this eight days ago, and which had remained with us a month to the great satisfaction of all the good citizens of Havre. A small body of citizens in arms, preceded by music, and by numerous bands of citizens without arms, went to receive them half a league off. At a time when misfortunes oppress our country, we did not think it proper to give a public feast, which is always attended with noise and tumult, but every one eagerly conducted to his table one or several of our brothers of Rouen, and we hope that they will not doubt but the inhabitants of Havre are their best friends.

All private letters agree in saying, that a great fermentation prevails again in Brabant, and particularly at Brussels. They accuse Dumourier of it, and all their endeavours to secure his person have been useless. What is certain is, that the parties which divided that country before France had carried her arms and liberty into it, are preparing to create new disturbances. The emperor finds on all sides very humble remonstrances to his orders. He has at length had recourse to force; a corps of troops of the empire has lately formed the garrison of Brussels, and bayonets will prevent all pretensions, or will serve as answers to them.

DEAL, *September* 12.

Prince Adolphus, who landed this morning, in the Brilliant frigate, commanded by captain Robinson, has brought with him a list of eighty-three officers killed in the late action. The 14th has suffered more severely than any other British regiment. The artillery left by our troops, it is said, was not even spiked up.

LONDON, *September* 5.

Action between the Boston frigate, and the Ambuscade French frigate.

Yesterday arrived from Newfoundland, the Shark sloop, captain Barker, who immediately on landing, set out for the admiralty, with the following intelligence:

On the 1st of August, as the Boston frigate was going into Sandy Hook, a French officer, mistaking her for a ship belonging to his nation, went on board to pilot her in, and was kept prisoner, at the same time a formal challenge was sent from the honourable captain Courtney, to the commander of the Ambuscade, to come out and fairly try their strength. This being instantly acceded to, they entered into action within pistol shot, and fought two hours and five minutes close in the Hook, when the Boston's main-top-mast being shot away, her sails and rigging shattered to pieces, and many of her hands killed or wounded, she was under the necessity of making off. The Ambuscade, having also suffered severely, was unable to take advantage of the distressed condition of the English frigate, and made no efforts to follow her.

About an hour after the action commenced, a cannon shot carried off captain Courtney and lieutenant Butler, of the marines.

The service has suffered an irreparable loss in the death of the honourable captain Courtney, who was a brave seamen, and popular officer, high in the esteem of all who knew him.

Lieutenant Butler was also a promising young gentleman, and deservedly beloved by his brother officers, and the men under his command, who happened on this occasion to be principally raw lads, raised by the association at Manchester, and who are reported to have behaved most nobly through the whole action, probably as severe a one as ever was fought.

The Boston mounts thirty-two twelve and nine pounders, and her full complement three hundred; the Ambuscade had forty-four eighteen and twelve pounders, with upwards of 300 men. To add to the disparity, the Boston had an officer and eleven seamen on board a schooner she had taken, and was likewise short of her complement.

By the Shark, we also learn, that the people of America are almost to a man in favour of the French, and so violent against the combined powers, that a war with the United States seems inevitable.

Sept. 12. Yesterday lord Lauderdale presented a petition to his majesty, from the city of Glasgow, signed by upwards of 40,000 persons, praying his majesty to put an end to the present war.

Our readers will see, in the proceedings of the convention, that a rumour had reached Paris, of Toulon having been delivered up to the English. This is the same report that we stated some days ago, in letters from Deal and Dover. We have been at pains to discover, if possible, the degree of credit due to this intelligence. The facts appear to be, that a part of the inhabitants of Toulon, with some officers of the French navy of that port, have declared themselves against the convention; and it is not impossible, that in the event of their succeeding, the place might, but there is no ground whatever for believing that it had happened, at the date of the latest advices from that quarter.

WHITEHALL, September 11.

Mr. Richard Lawry, acting lieutenant of his majesty's fire-ship, the Comet, dispatched by rear admiral Macbride, from Gravelines Pitts, arrived this afternoon at the office of the right honourable Henry Dundas, his majesty's principal secretary of state, for the home department, with a dispatch from colonel Sir James Murray, adjutant-general to the forces under the command of his royal highness the duke of York, of which the following is a copy:

"Furnes, September 9, 1793.

"SIR,

"It is with extreme sorrow that I have to acquaint you with the unfortunate event of an attack which the French army made upon that of field marshal Freytag, upon the eighth instant. The latter was posted, as I had the honour of informing you, at Houdschotte, the right upon the canal, the left extending towards Leyrel.

"The enemy had made an attack the preceding evening, in which they had been repulsed; but upon that day attacking upon every point, notwithstanding the greatest exertions of bravery in the troops, and of ability in general Walmoden, who then commanded them, they succeeded in forcing the centre of his line. He retired behind the small canal which runs from Balsurn to Steenkirk.

"The loss has been very severe. His royal highness has not as yet received any return, nor have any further particulars been transmitted. Many gallant officers have fallen. The whole loss in the different actions, is supposed to be near 1500 in killed, wounded and missing; and that of the enemy has been unquestionably greater. Three pieces of cannon, and between two and three hundred prisoners have been taken. I understand that the Hanoverians have lost the same number of cannon.

"Upon the 7th, his royal highness sent two battalions of Hessians to general Walmoden's support; but finding that aid to be ineffectual, he was reduced to the necessity of collecting his whole force, by abandoning the position he had taken near Dunkirk. Thirty-two of the heavy guns, and part of the stores provided for the siege, were left behind, there being no means of carrying them off. The army marched last night, and encamped this morning near Adinkerque.

"It appears that the enemy had collected forces for this enterprise from every quarter of the country, from the armies of the Rhine and the Moselle; and particularly that which had occupied the camp de Cæsar. They were commanded by general Houchard, who is said by the prisoners (although with what degree of truth cannot be ascertained) to have been mortally wounded at Rexpoede.

"In the retreat upon the night of the 6th, his royal highness prince Adolphus, and the field marshal, were for a short time in the possession of the enemy. A patrole of cavalry, which ought to have been in their front, having taken another road, they went into the village of Rexpoede, through which one of the columns was to pass, but which was then occupied by the enemy. His royal highness was slightly wounded with a sword upon his head and arm; but I have the satisfaction to say, that no bad consequences are to be apprehended. The field marshal was wounded in the head, and I am happy to add, only in the same degree. He has, however, been unable since that time, to take command of the army. Captain Ouslar, one of his royal highness's aids-de-camp, was killed, and another, captain Wangenheim, very severely wounded.

"From this situation his royal highness and the field marshal were relieved by the intrepidity and presence of mind of general Walmoden; who, upon discovering the enemy were in possession of Rexpoede, had immediately collected a body of troops, attacked it without hesitation, and defeated them with great slaughter.

"I must repeat, that nothing could exceed the steadiness and good behaviour of the troops in these repeated engagements. Lieutenant-general Sir William Erskine commanded the rear-guard, and much is due to his conduct and military skill.

"The enemy made a sortie on the night, and another on the evening of the 8th—in both of which they were repulsed without much loss on our side.

"I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

"J. MURRAY, Adj. Gen."

Right hon. Henry Dundas, &c. &c.

Sept. 14. The fortress of Quesnoy, it was strongly reported at Ostend, has surrendered to the prince of Saxe Cobourg. The bulletin from that army comes down only to the 4th inst. at which time the second parallel was nearly completed. The details include no circumstance of moment.

Dispatches were yesterday evening received by government, containing accounts of the surrender of Toulon, to the joint fleets of their Britannic and Spanish majesties.

A body of forces were landed by lord Hood, on the 28th ult. which took possession of the town and works, and which were immediately joined by the royalists. The French fleet took refuge in the inner harbour, and the British fleet took possession of the outer.

The French fleet surrendered soon after, upon condition that the admiral's ship should be suffered to leave the harbour.

Extract of a letter from Ostend, September 11.

"I mentioned to you in my letter of yesterday, that prince Adolphus intended to proceed to England. He sailed yesterday in the Brilliant, and will certainly be arrived before this reaches you. There are no certain accounts yet received of the extent of gen. Beaulieu's success in his attack upon the French.

"It is reported here, that he killed 3000 and took near 2000 prisoners. He is also said to have taken thirty-two pieces of cannon. The victory was certainly complete, and the French retreated with precipitation to Brilleul and Armenheres—In their panic they have said to let go some sluices to prevent pursuit, by which a great number of them were drowned.

"Every person in the duke of York's army, which I have just left, is in the highest spirits; and vigorous preparations are making for continuing the operations of the campaign.

"Beaulieu has not yet joined the duke of York's army, but it is expected to-morrow; and the prince of Saxe Cobourg will also send reinforcements as soon as the siege of Le Quesnoy is terminated, which it is expected will take place very soon, as it was determined to attack that city by assault yesterday or this day. In short, every thing now wears the pleasantest aspect; and I have no doubt that I shall be able to send you very good accounts soon.

"The army that attacked general Freytag was composed almost entirely of troops of the line, sent from the banks of the Moselle and the Rhine, and commanded by general Houchard. He is said to have been killed at Popehinghe, and his army to have suffered considerably."

On Thursday night prince Adolphus arrived, *incog.* at the Hanoverian office, Bury-street, St. James's, from the British camp before Dunkirk.

WHITEHALL, September 12.

The following dispatch from col. Sir James Murray, adjutant-general to the forces under the command of his royal highness the duke of York, was this evening received by express at the office of the right hon. Henry Dundas, his majesty's principal secretary of state for the home department.

Furnes, September 10, 1793.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you, that in consequence of information received this morning from Ypres, stating that that important place was attacked, and that it stood in need of immediate assistance, his royal highness determined to go to its relief. The troops were already marched, when intelligence was received of the enemy having fallen back to Bailleul. This retreat seems to have been occasioned by a successful attack, which was made on the 8th, by gen. Beaulieu, upon their posts near Lisle.

In consequence of this, the troops have returned to their former camp.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

JA. MURRAY.

Right hon. Henry Dundas, &c.

BOSTON, *November* 4.

SORTIE from DUNKIRK.

In addition to the official letter from Sir James Murray, the following particulars are given in a London paper of September 12. After mentioning some particulars, as stated in said official letter, the account concludes thus:

"In the beginning of the attack, the Austrian advanced posts were all driven in. The 14th regiment, however, under major Ross, by a firm resistance, and

supported by the flank companies of the 37th and 53d, afforded time to the Auſtrians to rally and return to the charge. A moſt ſevere conteſt now took place, and continued above three hours. The ſlaughter on both ſides was very great, particularly in the Auſtrian regiments which were ſtationed on the beach, and expoſed to the fire of the French gun-boats.

"The Britiſh, unfortunately, from the want of naval force, were not able to oppoſe theſe gun-boats. At length the enemy thought proper to retire within the town. The Britiſh loſt, according to the Gazette, twenty-two killed, and fifty-one wounded. The Auſtrians 200."

Extract of a letter from Belfaſt, dated September 17.

"The ſituation of the mercantile people in this country is truly diſtreſſing. Our laws are bad, and they are badly managed. The only hopes we have, that when they are at the worſt, they will take a turn. The war is an unnatural one, a war of kings againſt the people. We have good reaſon to think, that the event will ſhew the folly of it. It is much ſuſpected here, that the allied powers in Europe will not allow neutrality; if ſo, America will be brought in for a ſhare; and the general opinion here is, ſhe will aſſiſt France."

NEW-YORK, *November* 13.

Citizen Bonne, quarter-maſter of the artillery of the national battalion of Finiſterre, arrived this morning at the French miniſter's from Oſtend, where he had been taken priſoner, and from whence he departed on the 12th of September, on board the American veſſel the Young Eagle, which touched at New-London the 8th inſtant. This officer brings the confirmation of the total route of the army of the duke of York, whoſe loſs was eſtimated at Oſtend at 6000 men, according to the moſt moderate computation.

His eyes were bleſſed with the ſight of the French emigrants limping along, who had begun the flight, and whom the Engliſh grenadiers and dragoons were curſing moſt heartily. He ſaw prince Erneſt Adolphus (ſon to George the IIId.) carried on a litter dangerouſly wounded. Three Britiſh generals fell on the field of battle, and all the artillery was abandoned to the French.

This glorious ſucceſs muſt have been followed by another in the ſame quarter; 45,000 men detached from the army of the Moſelle were in full march, evidently with an intention to block up the wreck of the combined armies, in conjunction with the troops encamped near Liſle and Caſſel.

There was as yet no intelligence of the other armies of the republic, but it was generally known, that on the ſame day they had all diſplayed the moſt vigorous efforts to cruſh the baſe enemies of the French people. The rebels of La Vendee were entirely defeated. The Spaniards and Piedmonteſe poſitively refuſed to march againſt the French.

The pretended ſurrender of Toulon had been ſpoken of at Oſtend, but the Gazette of the Scheld has entirely contradicted it, and it was looked upon as a premature report, which owed its riſe to the ſelf-ſufficiency and abſurdity of the emigrants, who being fed with nothing but treaſon and perfidy, think that there exiſt every where men as vile as themſelves. It is ſaid that the count of La Chartre, commander of the emigrants, is killed.

A correſpondent, laſt evening, favoured us with "The Courier," an evening paper, printed at London, September 14. The accounts in this paper, and Briſtol papers, ſtate—That general Dugua had charged the Spaniards with bayonets, at Elne, near Perpignan, who retreated precipitately, took and burnt ſtores, &c. That the enemy at the Rhine were continually beaten by the bravery of French ſoldiers—That near 2000 Auſtrians were laid in the duſt near Straiburg, about Auguſt 28, the whole people reſorted to arms! That the decree, "That the whole people ſhall riſe againſt tyranny," is carrying into execution with enthuſiaſm—That the germe of counter-revolution is entirely cruſhed at Rouen—That the rebels in the environs of Bourbon and Goupillieu are actually ſubdued—That September 3, in convention (of America) Villers, in the name of the committee of commerce, made a report on the petitions of the captains of veſſels of the United States. He propoſed the following plan of a decree, which was adopted:—

"The national convention, deſirous to obviate all the difficulties which may ariſe with reſpect to the execution of the decree of the 15th of laſt month, by which the exportation of ſeveral articles is prohibited, and ſecure the means of exchange to the captains of neutral veſſels, who bring into France either proviſions or raw materials, after having heard the report of its committees of commerce and marine, decreed ſeveral articles tending to produce the deſired effect." That ſucceſſes againſt the rebels at Saumer increaſe daily, and that the rebels, who advanced in three columns at St. Maixent, were cut to pieces, and three hundred taken priſoners. That near la Mothe Achard, the patriots give no quarters to the rebels; the brave garriſon of Mentz had arrived there, and ſwear never to depart the Vendee until all the rebels are killed or brought to a ſenſe of their duty. The miniſter of war, September 4, announced a complete victory over the Spaniards at the foot of Mount Libre, with the loſs of their camp and all their equipage; not a Spaniard eſcaped. That eight Engliſh ſhips had entered Toulon, write the commiſſioners from Marſeilles, dated Auguſt, received with firmneſs by the convention, who were informed that general Carteaux commanded all the leading paſſages to Toulon, and that the Engliſh could make no important excurſions in the ſouth—That new ſucceſſes attended the patriotic arms at Nantes. That people had formed into battalions in Alſace to the amount of 140,000 men! —Thus far in convention.

The Courier further ſtates, under the London head of Saturday evening September 14—That eighty-ſix officers of the allied army were killed on the ſpot, while the duke was effecting his junction with marſhal Freytag; ſixty waggons of wounded were ſent to Furnes on that evening, and ſixty more the next day; 2000 barrels of powder, and all their heavy artillery, were taken by the French—That the French afterwards attacked Ypres, but were repulſed with the loſs of 2000 men—and that immediately after the duke had planned a return to the ſiege of Dunkirk!—That the prince Adolphus had returned to his royal father at Kew, with a ſlight wound.

DUKE OF YORK's ARMY.

Camp before Dunkirk, Saturday, September 7.

About eleven o'clock this morning, things began to wear a ſerious appearance. The baggage of the different regiments was, by a conſultation at head-quarters, ordered off for Furnes immediately.

At three o'clock, the 53d regiment (with the battalion guns, as alſo two medium twelve pounders) were ordered to ſtrike tents, and march immediately for Giveldt, to take poſſeſſion of a redoubt there, and to cover the retreat of the army, as alſo of general Freytag, ſhould he be obliged to fall back, which was much expected from the ſuperior force of the enemy, who had daily engaged and gained ground on him from the Thurſday preceding.

The enemy, as uſual, ſallied about three o'clock, but were driven back with a trifling loſs on our ſide, though they brought out the battalion guns of ſeveral regiments. Captain Cochran, of the 14th regiment, who commanded the advanced piquets, was wounded through the jaw, and his noſe ſlightly touched; however, there is no doubt of his recovery. The regiment remained on the ground until the morning, at leaſt the greateſt part of them, when they again returned to camp.

Sunday, September 8.

This day the appearance of diſmay was viſible in every countenance. Our proceedings took a retrograde motion, and the heavy twenty-four pounders were brought back from the works to the park at Zaydcoote.

General Freytag, after an action of ſeveral hours, with the enemy, was obliged to retreat to Bulſcamp, with the loſs of 1500 men, and they were fearful of the enemy turning our left flank; nothing, therefore was left us but a diſagreeable retreat, and as ſoon as the evening ſet in, the army began to get in motion. The greateſt part of the twenty-four pounders were re-embarked, and ſent down the canal to Furnes, and during the whole night the greateſt noiſe and confuſion reigned; the fire of the enemy were ſeen for ſeveral miles in extent along the canal of Bergues, leading to Furnes, and the moſt ſerious alarms were entertained in caſe they ſhould proceed to croſs thoſe parts of the Grand Moote that were paſſable, and force the bridge at Giveldt, which had been erected for the retreat of general Freytag, and by that means cut off part of the army. However, on the morning of

Monday, September 9,

The troops, except the piquets and ſome light cavalry, were off the ground by day light, and proceeded to Furnes. The rear of the army was brought up by great bodies of cavalry, and the detachment that had been ſtationed at Giveldt. The enemy were prevented from committing any depredations of conſequence by this manœuvre. A few articles of bagge, &c. fell into their hands; but this loſs was trifling, in compariſon of what was expected. About eleven o'clock the troops encamped in front of Furnes, and at two, the flank companies and firſt battalion of guards, with two battalions of Auſtrians, under the command of general Abercrombie, marched for Bulſcamp, to join general Freytag. At five o'clock two battalions of Auſtrians, two of Heſſians, with the 37th and 53d regiments, marched from Furnes, to lay on their arms by the ſide of the canal, extending from Adinkercke towards the former place. An action was heard at ſome diſtance, which proved to be the enemy turning general Freytag's left flank. Nothing, therefore, was now left us, we gave up every thing for loſt, notwithſtanding we were informed of the excellence of our poſition. The troops from Dunkirk had alſo advanced to the poſt at Giveldt, which they once more occupied, and an attack was alſo expected from that ſide. During the night every thing remained quiet; but on the morning of

Tueſday the 10th,

Bodies of cavalry and infantry appeared both on the lands and beach; but on four pieces of cannon being diſcharged at them from one of the batteries, they retreated, and their riflemen and ours only continued to annoy each other. At two o'clock the army were put in motion. On information being received by the duke of York, that the French had attacked and were bombarding Ypres, the troops that had been occupying the ſide of the canal, with the 14th regiment, and the brigade of guards under the command of general Abercrombie, were ordered to return to Furnes, to reſt on their arms for the night, to cover the retreat of the army, and to march in the morning.

Fortunately, however, moſt fortunately for us, when we had given up every thing for loſt, when diſtreſſes of the moſt poignant kind were ſeen on every ſide of us on the march, we were unexpectedly relieved from our diſtreſſes and alarms with orders to face to the right about, and to take up our original ground again, on the aſſurance of our having obtained the moſt unlooked for relief from general Beaulieu, with a body of Auſtrians, who had obliged the French to retreat with the greateſt precipitation from Ypres; that he was then purſuing them, and that it was his intention to join us in our operations.

The face of joy was now viſible to all, and though our baggage had all been ſent to Oſtend, for fear of its falling into the hands of the enemy, and the troops had been without any covering, but the canopy of Heaven, for four or five nights, yet we returned with alacrity to our poſts, in hopes of regaining our name as Britiſh ſoldiers!!!

N. B. Thirty-two twenty-four pounders were left on the ground, ſeveral hundred barrels of powder, and a great quantity of ſhot and ſhells. The ammunition, I underſtand, was all ſtarted into the canal, and the guns ſpiked, at leaſt ſo I have been informed by an officer of artillery.

Wedneſday Morning, September 11.

I juſt take up my pen to inform you, that the night has paſſed in perfect quietneſs, and that we expected to take up our old ground again before Dunkirk, but as orders are not to be given out until eleven o'clock this forenoon, I cannot ſpeak with any degree of certainty. We yeſterday received the account of the ſurrender of Queſnoy, which I had almoſt forgot to inſert.

CARLISLE, *November* 6.

Having received information from various parts of this and the neighbouring ſtates, and reports have been circulated relating to the health of the inhabitants of this town, that have no foundation in truth; the printer of this paper is requeſted by the phyſicians, and other reſpectable inhabitants, to contradict ſuch reports. We have certainly been free from any ſymptoms of the malignant fever, that has raged ſo long in the capital of this ſtate; and alſo from any other diſeaſe that could be called contagious.—A conſiderable number of the inhabitants have indeed been viſited with intermitting fevers and agues, which have prevailed, contrary to what has been uſual, in many parts of Pennſylvania, in the uncommonly dry and unhealthy ſeaſon, but we muſt ſtill ſay, agreeably to former publications on this ſubject, that we know of few, or no other places where the inhabitants, in general, enjoy a greater degree of health, than in this town and the neighbourhood.

[It is earneſtly requeſted that the printers in this ſtate, and in the neighbouring ſtates, eſpecially to the ſouthward, would publiſh the above paragraph in their papers.]

The trial of enſign John Morgan we hear is concluded. The judgment of the court-martial we have not heard, proceedings being ſealed up, and forwarded to the preſident of the United States by Mr. Morgan who paſſed through town laſt week.

EDENTON, *November* 2.

The captain and one of the hands of the ſchooner Jolly Tar, lately arrived here from Philadelphia, having landed ſome days ago at Roanoke Iſland, we hear, have ſince both died, ſuppoſed of the contagious diſeaſe at preſent raging in Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, *November* 18.

Captain Bradford, arrived at Boſton, informs, that though the London papers mention the ſurrender of Toulon, it was not believed at Oporto, as a veſſel arrived from Falmouth, England, juſt before he ſailed, which contradicted it. That there was a fleet of 100 ſail of merchantmen from different parts of the Mediterranean, waiting at Falmouth for a convoy; the French fleets from Breſt, being maſters of the Engliſh channel, they dare not venture out.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 21.

On Friday laſt his excellency Thomas Sim Lee, Eſquire, was unanimouſly re-elected governor of this ſtate for the enſuing year, and the honourable William Pinkney, John Davidſon, James Brice, John Kilty, and Henry Ridgely, Eſquires, were choſen the council to the governor.

Nicholas Hammond, Eſquire, is elected a ſenator in the room of William Hindman, Eſquire, reſigned.

A gentleman from the weſtern country, informed the editor of the Baltimore Daily Adverтiſer on Saturday laſt, that as general Wayne's army was on its march near Fort Jefferſon, the ammunition and baggage waggons, under an eſcort of a lieutenant and 17 men, being about 15 miles in the rear, was ſuddenly attacked by a party of Indians, who killed the lieutenant and 6 of his men, and took 13 waggons, which were loaded with ſupplies for the troops. The remainder of the men were miſſing, ſuppoſed to have been carried off priſoners by the Indians.

Prince-George's county, November 13, 1793.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Thurſday the 12th day of December, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the plantation of HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON, deceaſed, in Charles county, within half a mile of the town of Benedict,

TWENTY-FIVE negroes, conſiſting of men, women and children; alſo, horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, and plantation utenſils. Twelve months credit will be given on giving bond with approved ſecurity. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, for ready money, one hundred and ſixty barrels of corn, and a large quantity of fodder. The ſale to commence at eleven o'clock and continue until all is ſold.

SAMUEL BOND, Executor.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to hand them in properly authenticated, and paſſed by the orphans court, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL BOND, Executor.

NOTICE is Hereby given, that the ſubſcriber has for ſale, a valuable young NEGRO FELLOW, by trade a blackſmith, formerly hired by Tyler and Magruder, at Queen Anne, in Prince-George's county, and now by Simon Retalick, in the city of Annapolis; he is well known to be a very good country blackſmith. For terms apply to

H. DAVIDGE, in Frederick-town.

HANCE BAKER,

DENTIST,

INFORMS the ladies and gentlemen, that he is now at Capt. B. MAYBURY's, in this city, where his ſtay will be for a few days. During which time thoſe who are diſagreeably afflicted with any of the following complaints, may (by applying) get relief, viz. tooth ach, inflamed gums, pains in the jaws, tartar extracted from the teeth, decayed teeth ſtopped from their progreſs, natural or artificial teeth ſet or tranſplanted, and from that well known complaint, the ſcurvy, &c.

Annapolis, 19th November, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that we, the ſubſcribers, intend to petition Caroline county, at their October term, 1794, for a commiſſion to prove the bounds and mark and eſtabliſh the lines of a certain tract of land, lying and being in the county aforeſaid, called SURVEYOR'S FOREST; alſo the diviſional line between ſaid tract and a tract of land called ADAM'S REST, on which the former depends, the latter being the property of HENRY SWIGETT and DANIEL HIGNUTT.

HENRY RHODS,
IGNATIUS RHODS,
JEREMIAH RHODS.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living on the head of South-river, about the firſt of January, a red and white STEER, about four years old, marked with an under bit out of the left ear, and an under bit and ſwallow fork in the right. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

THOMAS TALBOT.

I WILL hire my SCHOONER to a careful induſtrious man, on ſhares; ſhe carries 1200 buſhels of wheat, or about fourteen cord of wood. There are about ſixty cord of wood lying at a good landing on my plantation, which any perſon hiring the ſchooner may have at a moderate price.

JAMES CARROLL.

Haylands, 10th July, 1793.

To be RENTED,

South River Ferry,

WITH

Two good Boats and Hands.

For Terms,—apply to

Jaſper Edward Tilly,

At the ſaid Ferry.

October 28th, 1793.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by the ſubſcriber, on Elk-Ridge, a black HORSE, about four years old, 13 hands high, has a ſtar and ſnip, with one white hind foot, branded with an O. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

M. PUE.

Anne-Arundel county, October 26, 1793.

On SATURDAY, thirtieth of November, will be SOLD, at Queen-Anne, on a credit of twelve months,

TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES.

TURNOR WOOTTON.

October 16th, 1793.

P. S. Should Saturday not prove fair, the ſale will be on the enſuing Monday, or the firſt fair day.

T. W.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has juſt IMPORTED,

In the brig JUNO,

From the houſe of LAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co.

A FEW PIPES of choice MADEIRA BILL WINE, for particular uſe, three years old laſt vintage, which will be diſpoſed of by the pipe or quarter caſk.

September 18, 1793.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSHUA YATES, late of Anne-Arundel county, or RACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims are deſired to bring them in legally atteſted, to

FRANCES YATES, Executrix of JOSHUA.

October 16th, 1793.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Tueſday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL with two pair of ſtones, two bolting clothes, all in good order for buſineſs, with one hundred and odd acres of land adjoining ſaid mill, forty acres of which are good meadow, and more may be made, ſituated on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, ſeven miles from Annapolis, lying on the great road leading from ſaid town to George-town; the mill is on a good ſtream of water. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to JONATHAN RAWLINGS, at ſaid mill, who is authoriſed to ſettle all his father's (FRANCIS RAWLINGS) buſineſs.

By order of the orphans court will be SOLD, at the late dwelling of Mr. BENJAMIN BURGESS, near Herring Bay, on the ſecond Tueſday in December, if fair, or the firſt fair day, on credit,

THE whole of the PERSONAL ESTATE, conſiſting of a parcel of valuable negroes, of all ages and ſexes, ſtock, plantation utenſils, and houſehold furniture. Further particulars will be made known.

AGNES BURGESS, Adminiſtratrix.

ALL perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to attend the ſale and make them known, that proviſion may be made for payment, and all indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, or they will farther troubled.

A. B.

Anne-Arundel county, November 10, 1793.

A NUMBER of my TICKETS having been returned, and ſeveral of my friends in Baltimore-town having aſſured me, if my lottery was drawn there, that they could diſpoſe of the greateſt part, if not the whole, of them during the time of its drawing, I have thought it expedient to alter the place of drawing accordingly; inſtead therefore of Annapolis on the 18th, it will commence in Baltimore-town on Monday the 25th inſtant. To the liſt of managers before given the following gentlemen are added, viz. General Otho H. Williams, colonel Rogers, Henry Nicholls, William Smith, George Gale, Thorough-good Smith, Zebulon Hollingſworth, Archibald Campbell, John Swan, Samuel Sterett, Charles Crookſhanks, and John Smith, junior, Eſquires.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

November 13, 1793.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

November 13, 1793.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

J. W. KING, Clk.

November 13, 1793.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS's DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTERS hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound my tracts of land in ſaid county ſituate, called and known by the names of WARRINGTON, and ADDITION to WARRINGTON, purſuant to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN H. BAYARD.

November 12, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the April court of Anne-Arundel county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound his part of the tract of land known be the name of WEST WELLS, agreeably to an act of the general aſſembly for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE BATSON.

Anne-Arundel county, November 8, 1793.

MR. CARROLL having ſuſtained conſiderable damage by certain perſons taking his wood and fencing, hereby forewarns all manner of perſons from taking his wood or fencing, or hunting with either dog or gun, or paſſing through the different incloſures in any other manner than along the public roads leading through the ſame; any perſon or perſons violating this notice may depend on being dealt with to the utmoſt rigour of the law.

HENRY JOHNSON, Manager for CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton, Eſq;

November 5, 1793.

Came to Mr. Carroll's farm a ſtray DOE DEER. The owner is deſired to come and prove their property, pay charges and take it away, or in three weeks from the above date it will be killed; it had a ſmall bell on it which I have taken care of.

HENRY JOHNSON.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of STEPHEN BEARD, tailor, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, legally proved, to me, at captain Weſt's, on the ſecond day of December, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN S. RAY, Adminiſtrator.

November 12, 1793.

A NEGRO MAN, by the name of SAM, who had permiſſion laſt Whitſuntide to go to Port-Tobacco to ſee his wife, upon his return brought with him a two years old colt, an iron gray, appears to be of the Engliſh running breed, which he ſays he bought of priſet Neil. As it is ſuppoſed that he did not come honeſtly by him, any perſon who has a right or claim to him is requeſted to make application to the ſubſcriber, on colonel Howard's farm, adjoining Carroll's Manor, on Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county.

JAMES FROST.

November 11, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Chaptico, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next;

FRANCIS HAMERSLEY, Eſq; (four letters), Mr. Reubin Craig, (two letters), Mr. George Carpenter, near Chaptico; Mr. James Nettle, near Birds creek; Mr. Raphael Neale, St. Mary's county.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL, Poſt-maſter.

Chaptico, November 1, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Port-Tobacco, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next;

JOHN BEALE TURNER, John Montgomery, Jacob Dodſon, Port-Tobacco.

E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

Port-Tobacco, October 1, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday the 26th day of November, if not ſold at private ſale before,

A LARGE three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, lately built, ſituated on the market ſquare, and oppoſite the market-houſe, in a line with the main ſtreet, where all the principal buſineſs in the mercantile line is carried on; it has a lot of ground adjoining it, capable of any kind of improvement. The great advantages which ariſe from its ſituation make it ſuitable for any perſon in trade, or otherwiſe; it has a good kitchen adjoining the dwelling, and a well of excellent water in the yard. A title, in fee, will be given to the purchaſer. Whoever may chooſe to embrace the opportunity of enjoying the great and beneficial advantages of this valuable property, may know the terms of ſale by applying to

JOHN WELSH, Shoemaker.

Annapolis, October 24, 1793.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, in Port-Tobacco, Charles county, on the 25th inſtant, for READY MONEY,

BETWEEN twenty and thirty HOGSHEADS of TOBACCO, belonging to the eſtate of the late WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, Eſquire, deceaſed.

PRISCILLA H. SMALLWOOD, Admx.

November 1, 1793.

THE debtors to Meſſ. TRECOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Meſſ. CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once more requeſted to make payment in the courſe of this ſummer, as ſuits will be commenced againſt all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE purchaſers at the ſale of the perſonal property of the late Dr. DAVID CLARK, of Prince-George's county, are requeſted to take notice, that the 24th of November draws near; the executor will find himſelf under the very diſagreeable neceſſity of bringing ſuits againſt all who do not comply punctually with their contracts by that day.

THOMAS CLARK, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber, now in cuſtody of the ſheriff of Prince-George's county, intends to petition the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

NICHOLAS BOONE.

October 21, 1793.

LAND FOR SALE.

By a decree of the honourable the chancellor, of Maryland, will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday the 19th of December next, at King's ſtore, on Broad creek, in Prince-George's county, the following parcels of LAND, to wit:

PART of FRIENDSHIP, containing thirty acres, more or leſs, CARRICFURGUS, containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or leſs, and PART of LOWE's DISCOVERY, containing forty-nine acres, more or leſs. The above lands are adjoining the lands of Henry Rozer, Eſquire, upon the head of Broad-creek; and from their contiguity to the river Patowmack, and the flouriſhing town of Alexandria, muſt daily riſe in value. Bond with approved ſecurity, will be required, to pay one half of the purchaſe money in twelve months from the day of ſale, with intereſt, and the other half in two years, with intereſt in like manner.

All perſons that have claims againſt EDWARD MAGRUDER, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, (whoſe juſt debts the above-mentioned property will be ſold to pay) are deſired to bring them in legally proved to the ſubſcriber before the day of ſale.

OVERTON CARR.

October 21ſt, 1793.

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,

A variety of GOODS,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, agreeable to the following liſt,

Which they are now OPENING and for SALE,

At their STORE,

At Beard's Point Warehouſe.

SUPERFINE clothes,
Second ditto.
Two yards wide ſuperfine Coatings,
Six quarter ditto,
Ditto twilled ditto,
Caſſimers,
Drabs of different quality,
German Serge,
Half-Thicks,
Plains,
Flannels,
Corduroys,
Thickſets,
Mens Worſted Hoſe,
Wildbores,
Joans Spinning,
Calimancoes,
Durants,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Plane and Croſs barred Muſlins,
Faſhionable Ribands,
India Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
Lawn ditto,
Printed Barcelona and Bandanno ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Moreens,
Beſt Gilt, Plated, Black paper, Metal and Federal Buttons,
Veſt ditto,
Cloth coloured Sewing Silks and Threads,
Twiſt,
Ladies Black, White and Green Hats,
Fancy Willow ditto,
Ivory Combs,
Metal Spoons,
Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Ivory handle Knives and Forks,
Buck-Horn ditto,
Deſert ditto,
Claſp ditto,
Pruning ditto,
Beſt and Second quality Penknives,
Ladies ditto,
Ladies Laſting Shoes,
Men's Coarſe and Fine Hats,
Boys ditto,
Paſt Boards,
Wool Cards,
9-4 Roſe Blankets,
8-4 ditto, ditto,
Duffil ditto,
Iriſh Linens,
Holland ditto,
Sheetings,
Ticklenburghs,
Oſnabrigs,
Gimblets in ſtraws,
Looking Glaſſes,
Hand Boards,
Garden Spades,
Frying Pans,
10d Nails,
Powder and Shot,
Salt,
Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Hyſon-Skin, and Bohea Teas,
Coffee,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Alſpice,
Nutmegs,
Window Glaſs,
Sun-Raiſins,
Padlocks,
Stock ditto,
Pencil'd and Enamelled Tea China,
Liverpool ditto,
Queen's Ware Diſhes and Plates,
Blue edged ditto,
Snuff Boxes,
Snuff,
Indigo,
Fig Blue,
Corks,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Molaſſes,
Beſt Weſt-India Rum,
New-England ditto,
Old Cider, Brandy,
Cordials,
Cherry Bounce, &c. &c.

N. B. Wheat, Rye, or Indian Corn, will be received in exchange for the above goods; and to thoſe who have been punctual in the diſcharge of their accounts for dealings during the ſummer, a ſhort credit will be given as uſual.

All thoſe who are ſtill in arrears for dealings here or at our Annapolis ſtore, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to enable us to comply with our engagements, as longer indulgence cannot be given; it is hoped, therefore, that a ſtrict obſervance of this requeſt may be had, as buſineſs cannot be carried on without punctuality of payment. M. and J. B.

Beard's-Point, October 26th, 1793.

ALL perſons having balances due them on tobacco, ſhipped to the addreſs of Meſſieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are deſired to take notice, that it is neceſſary their bills on ſaid company ſhould be endorſed by me, or they will not be paid.

All thoſe indebted to ſaid company, for tranſactions through my agency, are *earneſtly requeſted* to make immediate payment to me, in order to accommodate ſuch as may find it more convenient to diſcharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the preſent inſpection of tobacco, they will pleaſe to take notice, that I have furniſhed Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a liſt of balances, and copies of each perſon's account, who is authoriſed to ſettle with ſuch as may apply.

The ſubſcriber is inſtructed to require a ſtrict obſervance to this notice, and he flatters himſelf it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wiſh and expectation, it ſhould be neglected, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt all delinquents, without the leaſt diſcrimination, after the firſt day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general aſſembly at their next meeting, to be allowed for an order of the governor and council, on the weſtern-ſhore treaſurer, of the 26th February, 1781, for £. 382 5 2, which Thomas Harwood, deceaſed, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, had of me, and he paid the county, as appears on the treaſurer's books.

IGNATIUS BOONE.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT ſhall contain a pleaſing variety of intereſting and entertaining ſubjects, calculated to improve as well as amuſe the mind. The moſt approved ſelections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewiſe, the neweſt improvements and diſcoveries that have or may be made, within the preſent century, in each art and ſcience.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion, Philoſophy, Laws, Phyſic*, and *Divinity*, ſhall alſo compoſe a part of this work.—A ſpace will be aſſigned for the debates of congreſs—the debates of the Britiſh houſe of commons—a complete regiſter of foreign and domeſtic news—eſſays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, ſhall be gratified with a particular deſcription of ſuch methods and machinery as are now in uſe among the moſt experienced in the above branches of buſineſs, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It ſhall compriſe forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and ſtitched in blue paper.—Price to ſubſcribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchaſe will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As ſoon as 400 ſubſcribers are procured, this work ſhall be put to preſs, and a number delivered regularly in the firſt week of every month.* Eight pages will be aſſigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every ſtate in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and ſerve as a vehicle of uſeful information and inſtruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needleſs to ſay much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind muſt appear obvious to every perſon the leaſt acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the ſtock of neceſſary information, reſpecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleaſure as well as profit to thoſe who ſhall patroniſe this work.—Readers, of every denomination, ſhall occaſionally be furniſhed with ſketches of real life, and the utmoſt exertions ſhall be made to render it as uſeful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subſcriptions are taken in by the publiſher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earneſtly requeſted to give theſe propoſals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Thoſe ſubſcribers who live at a diſtance from Baltimore, ſhall have their books forwarded by the earlieſt and cheapeſt conveyance, but at their own riſque and expence.

* Half the ſubſcription money to be paid on the delivery of the firſt number.

BY the commiſſioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent reſidence after the year 1800.

SCHEME

OF THE

LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	A magnificent dwelling houſe,	20,000, & caſh	30,000, are	50,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & caſh	25,000, are	40,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & caſh	15,000, are	30,000
1	ditto -	10,000, & caſh	10,000, are	20,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1	Caſh prize of	-	-	10,000
2	ditto -	5,000 each,	-	10,000
10	ditto -	1,000,	are -	10,000
20	ditto -	500,	are -	10,000
100	ditto -	100,	are -	10,000
200	ditto -	50,	are -	10,000
400	ditto -	25,	are -	10,000
1,000	ditto -	20,	are -	20,000
15,000	ditto -	10,	are -	150,000
16,739 Prizes.				
33,261 Blanks.				
50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are -				400,000

By this lottery the commiſſioners will be enabled to give an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Waſhington.—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The ſales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

For Private Sale,

On a Reaſonable Credit.

THE ſubſcriber's DWELLING PLANTATION, containing about nine hundred acres. This valuable eſtate lies twenty miles below the city of Annapolis, on Herring-Bay, and in full view of the Cheſapeake. It has the advantage of a large cove well ſtocked with oyſters, and for fiſhing and fowling, I think I may venture to ſay, is ſuperior to any other place in the United States; the ſoil is of excellent quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two good meadows, and ſeveral others may be made without expence. The ſituation of this plantation gives it every advantage for raiſing and fattening ſtock; it abounds in locuſt, mulberry, and walnut, and a great plenty of good oak timber. The ſubſcriber will attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth inſtant, after which time application may be made to him at his own houſe, or to Mr. Benjamin Galloway, on Weſt-river.

He has likewiſe for SALE, about four hundred acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the above, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

S. L. CHEW.

October 7th, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next general aſſembly, to take the warehouſes for the inſpection of tobacco at Upper-Marborough, to the public account, and make him ſuch compenſation as in their wiſdom may ſeem proper.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 24th, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber has to diſpoſe of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH.

He has alſo on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two APPRENTICES for the ſaddler or ſhoemakers buſineſs, from 14 to 16 years of age, they muſt come well recommended.

The higheſt prices will be given for dry or green hides and bark.

J. H.

September 25, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that ſuits have been brought againſt ſeveral of the debtors to the ſtate of Maryland for confiſcated property purchaſed, and others who have inſtalled their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many caſes, to the time of payment having eſcaped their memory, and wiſhing to prevent any unneceſſary expence to the parties concerned,—I have thought proper reſpectfully to notify, that a ſecond inſtalment, and one year's intereſt, become due on the firſt day of December next, and that execution will iſſue immediately thereafter againſt every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the ſtate of Maryland.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, now in the cuſtody of the ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county, for debts which he is unable to diſcharge, intends to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for the benefit of an inſolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY.

Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes removing his ſtore from Weſt-river, and will diſpoſe of about two hundred pounds, ſterling coſt, of freſh and ſaleable GOODS, conſiſting of Broad and Elaſtic Clothes; Caſſimers; Veſt Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valencias; Sattinets; Jeans and Fuſtians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Muſlinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worſted Hoſe; Bed Tick; Felt and Caſtor Hats; Cutlery; with ſundry other articles. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to ſettle the ſame; little or no attention having been paid to former requeſts of this kind; ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons, if not ſettled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

Weſt-River, [illegible] July, 1793.

John Randall,

Has removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has juſt opened,

A General Aſſortment of

Seaſonable GOODS,

Which he will ſell cheap

For Caſh, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Cuſtomers.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.